

NOW LOOKS LIKE A THIRD PARTY.

Serious Conditions of the Liberals
of England.

CHAMBERLAIN CONDEMNED.

The Formation of a Third Party is Considered Inevitable as Result of Internal Dissensions in Liberal Ranks--Effort to Bring Lord Rosebury Back into Active Political Life--Future of the Naval Coal Supply--West-Churchill Wedding--The Self Championship.

London, July 28.—The continuation of the heat brought about a condition of general disintegration to an unparalleled pitch. Almost as remarkable as the breakdown of long-established social customs before the tropical wave is the break of the Liberal party. Were a general election far distant the condition of the Liberal party would be serious, but in view of the fact that the country is face to face with dissolution the situation of the opposition seems hopeless. The formation of a third party is generally considered almost inevitable, as the result of the internal dissensions now raging in the Liberal ranks. The Imperialists have thrown off the mask and demanded control of the party, maintaining that both by numbers and influence they are entitled to dictate its policy. In this they are opposed by the "Forwards," or anti-Imperialist Liberals, with a vigor and bitterness that can only be compared to the acerbity with which the Gladstonians assailed the Liberal-Unionists when Home Rule brought the parting of the ways.

CONDEMN CHAMBERLAIN.

The climax of the strife that has been simmering since the commencement of the Boer war came Wednesday, when one-third of the Liberal party voted to condemn the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and all his works. One-third voted with the Government to sustain him, while the smallest section of all, including the nominal leader, abstained from voting at all.

It is scarcely surprising that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman should be anxious to throw up his thankless task, but that only represents a minor

feature of this grave situation. One of the Liberal whips, Mr. William Alexander MacArthur, member for Leicester, has openly thrown off allegiance by voting with the Government—an almost unprecedented action on the part of one holding such a position. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the chief whip, Mr. Leonard Courtney, the first lord of the Treasury, and others who follow him.

GREY FOR LEADER.

Meanwhile the Imperialist section has demanded that Sir Edward Grey assume the leadership, which would be only another way of bringing Lord Rosebury back into active political life. Such a development would never be swallowed by Mr. John Morley, Sir William Lawson, Mr. Henry Labouchere, Mr. Leonard Courtney, and other lower ranks. Campbell-Bannerman's consent, under pressure, to temporarily retain the leadership, is but a slim guarantee of peace within the Liberal ranks, for upon any repetition of Wednesday's scene he will promptly resign. It is impossible to see how such a repetition can be avoided, and so another secession from the Liberal ranks, equaling in gravity the split of 1885, may confidently be expected.

The government is considering the appointment of a Royal Commission on the situation of the coal supply. This action is greatly due to the increasing production and cheapening of American coal and the diminishing supply of Welsh steam coal with which warships are furnished.

CHURCHILL WEDDING.

Anticipations of the West-Churchill wedding have formed one of the chief topics in society this week. Quite a burning question is whether Lady Randolph Churchill will retain that name or be known as Mrs. West. It appears that everywhere, except at court, she may retain her present name, but when presented to the Queen it must be as plain Mrs. West. By her remarriage she forfeits none of the fortune left by her first husband, which chiefly consists in a life interest in £25,000. This, at her death, goes to her sons—Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill and "Jack" Churchill, in such portions as Lady Randolph pleases. Winston Churchill will soon be seen in the United States, having made a contract with the "Pitt" to lecture on the "War in South Africa," his compensation to be £10,000.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

J. S. Taylor, the open golf champion of England, will sail for America August 4th. He expects to remain in the United States about three weeks, playing matches with Harry Vardon and other leading American golfers. The Daily News is authorized to contradict the report that Mr. Taylor's grandfather, having amassed a considerable fortune in opiate and other speculations, proposes to resign the management of Covent Garden. Mr. Grau has leased Her Majesty's Theatre for the Bernhardt-Coquelin season of 1901.

MAJOR WALLER.

THE BRAVE NORFOLK SOLDIER WHO HAS JUST BEEN PROMOTED.

The cablegram from Admiral Remy, dated Taku, July 24th, stating that Major Waller had succeeded to the command of the First Regiment, excited much interest in Norfolk, his home, and throughout the Old Dominion, where a host of his friends have watched with unceasing interest his brave fighting in the far off Orient. The Virginian-Pilot to-day gives its readers a short sketch of the brave Norfolk soldier and a careful reproduction of what is believed to be the latest photograph of him.

family lives on Pembroke avenue, near Colonial avenue, in Ghent. Their residence is one of the prettiest in this beautiful residential section. Three brothers of Major Waller reside here. They are R. P. Waller, president and treasurer of the Daisy Roller Mills; W. N. Waller, of the firm of Ganage & Waller, and Corbin G. Waller. Major Waller's first schooling was received in Norfolk under Miss Sue Bagwell, who taught on the old court ground. Later W. R. Galt, who taught so many of Norfolk's present citizens, was his preceptor. He next went to "Norwood," in Nelson county, under Prof. W. B. Cabell, principal, and after devoting himself to his books there for

CHINA ANXIOUS TO CONVINCE

Wants the World to Believe
the Legations are Safe.

THE USUAL CROP OF EDICTS

Minister Wu Visits the State Department With Assurances--Representatives of Foreign Powers Not Allowed to Communicate With Their Governments--Minister Rockhill Preparing to Leave For the Flowery Kingdom to Investigate Conditions.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, July 28.—The day brought forth the usual crop of edicts and reports from various quarters, and the usual visit from Minister Wu to the State Department, all bearing directly upon the welfare of the foreign ministers in Peking. This constantly growing mass of assertion is beginning to have a cumulative effect upon the skeptics, and there was a noticeably more hopeful view taken of the state of affairs to-day. Beyond the fact that it is scarcely conceivable that the Chinese authorities should persist in replying and strengthening these statements up to the rapidly approaching moment when the whole truth must be disclosed by other agencies, it appears upon careful consideration of the reports that there was really little more ground for hope as to the safety of Mr. Conger and his colleagues at Peking to-day than there was yesterday.

LEGATIONS SILENCED.

The depressing fact is always in mind that the Chinese authorities, by their own statements able to communicate with the legations, for some mysterious reason do not permit these unfortunate to communicate with their own governments. Minister Wu's explanation of this, namely, that the Chinese methods are different from our own, is scarcely sufficient for the officials here. The minister, however, is honestly trying to get a further communication through from Mr. Conger, and it may be that success in this undertaking will afford him a brilliant vindication. At least he maintains a wonderful show of confidence in the safety of the legations, and manages to impress this in some degree upon the officials and others with whom he comes in contact.

THE MILITARY FORCES.

There was nothing of interest from China respecting the military or naval forces there. The War Department officials now calculate that General Chaffee, with his troops on the Grant, will arrive at Taku this evening, though it may be several days before his report of the fact can reach the department. The irregular and unsatisfactory character of the present system of communication between Taku and the cable and at Shanghai has been taken into account by the War Department, and it is said that one of Chaffee's first acts upon taking command of the United States troops ashore at Taku and Tien Tsin will be to establish, perhaps in co-operation with the other military commanders, a line of rapid dispatch boats running from Tien Tsin to either Shanghai or Nagasaki.

ALL CONTINGENCY CANVAISED.

While the positive statement is made that it is not the present intention to send any more troops from Manila to China, at the same time it is known that all contingencies have been canvassed, and that if an emergency should arise in China which made it imperative to have additional troops, they would be drawn from the Philippines for temporary duty at least. Some time ago General MacArthur was advised by Secretary Root to maintain sufficient transports to carry supplies between Manila and Taku, and these transports would be available for emergency troops. The Pennsylvania, Indiana and Sumner, when the latter arrived at Manila, will be held for service between Manila and Taku, and will be available for the contingencies which may occur, but which the department does not expect to arise. A stubborn resistance to the advance of the international armies might make additional troops necessary. In that event a special relief column, no doubt, would be sent from Manila.

IMPORTANT CABLEGRAMS.

Washington, July 28.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, the American Consul at Che Foo, dated at midnight on the 26th: "This morning, by request of the allied Admirals, I wired to the Governor (supposed to be Governor of Shan Tung) their wish to get news from Ministers themselves. The Governor now replies: 'Have received to-day an edict from the Emperor saying that the Ministers are well. They are sending provisions to the legations. And confident Ministers out of distress, and request you (Fowler) to transmit this preliminary announcement to the Admirals.' (Signed) 'YUAN, Governor.'"

A later dispatch from Mr. Fowler, dated 1 a. m., 27th, to the State Department, is as follows: "Another telegram from Governor: 'Have just received imperial edict 24th saying the various Ministers, excepting the German, are well; and some days ago had supplied provisions to the legations. Am satisfied the Ministers are out of distress.' (Signed) 'YUAN, Governor.'"

Secretary also has received a cablegram from United States Consul Wade at Canton, stating that the Viceroy Tak assures him the Ministers were all alive and well on July 24.

SAFETY OF THE LEGATIONS.

Washington, July 28.—The Chinese Minister came to the State Department early yesterday to deliver an edict received by him to Secretary Hay. It is similar in form to the edict published yesterday in London. The Minister says that the only differences are those involved in separate translations.

Mr. Wu's translation of Sheng's dispatch is as follows: "Edict of 28th of the sixth moon (July 24th) states that fortunately all ministers, except Baron Von Ketteler, are alive and unharmful. They are now being supplied with vegetables, fruit and provisions by the government to show its sympathy for them."

ANXIOUS TO CONVINCE.

If Mr. Wu had any doubt as to the safety of the ministers it seems to have been dissipated by this edict. He labored earnestly with Secretary Hay to convince him that he was bound to accept this official declaration of the Chinese government. He pointed out that this last declaration did not represent merely the belief of a minor official or a viceroy; it was the solemn declaration of the Chinese government.

A FINAL CONFERENCE.

Washington, June 28.—Special Commissioner Rockhill called at the State Department this morning and had a conference with Secretary Hay regarding his mission to China. It was not deemed proper to make public the exact instructions given to Mr. Rockhill, but it is stated generally that he is being sent out to ascertain the conditions in China for the guidance of the State Department and to serve as its direct representative in that country in case it should be necessary hereafter to conduct negotiations there instead of in Washington. There also is the possibility that a commissioner will be required on the spot in case anything in the nature of an international commission is created to deal with the Chinese question. Mr. Rockhill left Washington this afternoon for the Pacific slope.

LONDON HEARS MORE BAD NEWS.

All Foreigners Disappeared From
Pekin Three Weeks Ago.

A RUSSIAN BANKER'S STORY.

The Bearer of this News Afraid to Inquire If They Had Been Murdered--Chinese Attack Japanese and Koreans--The Russians Burn a Village--Li Hung Chang Complains of a Lack of Proper Attention--British Parliament Discusses the Situation.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, July 28.—The hopes of Europe for the safety of at least some of the members of the legations at Peking, which, earlier in the week, had commenced to revive, are now flickering and at the point of extinguishment. It has been pointed out here that there has been ample time to get authentic messages signed and dated by the Ministers. This is the only com-

moment. Sir Robert Hart in despair committed suicide."

CHINESE ATTACK JAPANESE.

Through a Yokohama dispatch the government has received information that Chinese attacked a body of Japanese and Koreans in the vicinity of An Tong, on the north side of the Yalu river. Refugees had arrived at Wiju. Japanese reinforcements were proceeding to the scene of conflict.

The latest news received at St. Petersburg from Blagovestchensk, dated July 23, The Russian garrison had been re-supplied with ammunition, and would be able to hold out until reinforced.

The Chinese legation here reiterates the assertion that the ministers are en route to Tien Tsin.

RUSSIANS BURN VILLAGE.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—An official dispatch from Prijetensk, dated Friday, July 27, says Schwerin's detachment en route to reinforce Blagovestchensk captured and burned the village of Mochie, opposite the Russian post of Iannshun on the Amur. The inhabitants fled.

LI HUNG CHANG COMPLAINS.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—A dispatch has been received from Li Hung Chang, dated July 25, which says that the Chinese Government telegraphs him under date of July 23 that the ministers are all well. Li Hung Chang complains that none of the powers have consented to place a warship at his disposal for his journey north, and he added that he would be compelled to encounter many obstacles by a land journey.

MORE CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Shanghai, July 28.—It is reported

RICHMOND NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Democrat State Central Committee to Meet in August.

A NOTED BONIFACE DEAD

Ex-Congressman Yost Expected to Keep Senator Flood on the Go in the Tenth District--A Noted Desperado Killed--Suicide of a Prominent Citizen of Hanover County--An English Visitor Discusses the Transportation Business--A Boy's Protest--Two Candidates Meet.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., July 28.—State Chairman I. Taylor Ellipsen has decided to call the Democratic Committee together about the 20th of August to make plans for the campaign. The work of his committee will be comparatively light this year, since there is every indication of the greatest harmony prevailing in nearly all the districts of the State, and there seems every reason to believe that Virginia will send a delegation to Congress that is solidly Democratic.

Little trouble is anticipated so far as the presidential ticket is concerned. Bryan will sweep the State and his majority will no doubt be a large one. The Gold Democrats are not fighting him this time. Many will vote for him because they are opposed to imperialism, and know that his election would make no difference in the currency of the country, while those who cannot support him will either stay away from the polls or vote for McKinley without letting the fact be known. Bryan and Stevenson, say those who are well posted, will get a majority of 20,000 or 40,000 in Virginia.

Mr. Ellipsen has not yet selected the members of the Executive Committee. Their names will not be made public prior to the meeting of the State Committee.

CAPT. MATTHEWS DEAD.

Information has reached the city of the death, at his home several days ago, of Captain Jim Matthews, founder and proprietor of the famous Atlantic Hotel, on Chincoteague Island. Captain Matthews was about 55 years old, and was well-known to the public mind of this and other near-by States. It was said that he served the best meal to be gotten anywhere on the Atlantic coast, and had the distinction of having entertained many distinguished men, including Senators Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Gorman, of Maryland; Ham Diston, the noted Philadelphia hard manufacturer, and the Governors of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

YOST THE MAN.

A prominent Republican leader said this morning that he would not be surprised to see Colonel Hubbard taken down as the Republican nominee in the Tenth District, and Hon. Jacob Yost of Staunton, put forward in his place. He said a higher hand than any Virginia Republican was engineering the case, and intimated that the National Committee was probably looking after it. He said that Hal Flood could go fishing and be elected over Colonel Hubbard, but that Mr. Yost would keep the Appropriation man on the go, should he be put up as leader of the party instead of Colonel Hubbard.

A DESPERADO KILLED.

Advices received here to-day from Greene, Dickenson county, state that John Cox, a noted desperado of this place, was shot and almost instantly killed on the top of Cumberland Mountain Thursday by one Wade Ratliff, of Pike county, Ky. The particulars of the affair are about as follows: John Cox and a young man by the name of Wright went over into Pike county, Ky., to bring a woman of doubtful character to Virginia, and it seems that Ratliff and two other young men objected to their doing so. They waylaid them on the mountain, and when Cox, Wright and the woman came along a voice from behind a large tree commanded them to stop. Cox at once sprang behind a small bush by the roadside, but it did not afford sufficient protection, and he was shot squarely through the body about two inches below the heart. He sank to the ground and feebly asked the woman to raise him up, but she refused to do so. Ratliff the man that fired the fatal shot, came and gently raised his head and put some leaves under him and took to the woods. The last words he ever spoke was to tell all his friends that whiskey and bad women were the cause of his death. It is believed that the woman betrayed him, from the fact that she left with his murderers. Much excitement prevails, and more trouble is looked for.

A FARMER SUICIDES.

Information has been received of the death in Hanover county of Mr. C. B. Goodman, a prominent citizen, the cause being induration taken with suicidal intent. Mr. Goodman was a well-to-do farmer. His health is assigned as the cause of the act.

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SIR ROBERT HART AND LADY HART, TWO OF THE BEST KNOWN FOREIGNERS IN PEKING.

Sir Robert Hart, reported murdered July 2, was probably the best known foreigner in China. He has passed more than 40 years of his life in the customs service of that country. Since 1863 he has acted as inspector general of all the revenues derived from duty on imports. He went to China when he was 19 years old as a student interpreter in the British consular service, which he soon left to enter the employ of the Chinese government. He has been invaluable to China, and it is said that his department is the only one in the Celestial empire which is honestly administered.

SLAUGHTER OF MISSIONARIES.

New York, July 28.—Cable messages were received to-day by both the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and the American Bible Society, corroborative of the report that the missionaries at Peking-Fu had been massacred. The message received by the Presbyterian Board came from Shanghai, and was supposed to have been sent by the Rev. George F. Fitch.

It read as follows: "Sincocks, Hodgson, Taylor, Mackey, Emerson, and seven missionaries at Peking-Fu July 8. Nanking, Hunan missionaries all Shanghai, Japan." The American Bible Society to-day received a cablegram from Shanghai as follows: "All massacred Peking-Fu. Foreigners interior ordered Shanghai. Wire \$3,600."

HEALTH OF TROOPS.

Washington, July 28.—The War Department has received the following cablegram: "Nagasaki, July 27. 'Adjutant-General' at Nagasaki July 26. Claude R. Leslie, Company 1, Fourteenth Infantry, died of disease contracted in line of duty—dysentery. His remains will be shipped to San Francisco. Civilian employee Arthur Hennessy drowned June 21st; buried at Nagasaki." (Signed) "HARRY O. PERLEY, 'Major Medical Department.'"

FEEDING FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Brussels, July 28.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from Shanghai, dated July 23, which states that a Chinese Tartar is authorized for the assertion that all of the missionaries who have taken refuge at Peking-Fu have been massacred. If the allies march on Peking it is possible that the Peking Government will take refuge at Tainan Fu. The Governor of Shan Tung has informed the British Consul that, according to an imperial decree, the foreign Ministers were safe on July 24, and that they had been furnished with a fresh supply of food by the authorities. The message received by the procurator of the Belgian missions states that all the missionaries in Eastern Mongolia are safe, and will be able to resist the rebels a long time at Tchin. The message was signed by De Cartier, secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking.

Washington, July 28.—The census office at Pei close to to-day's business will have paid off 16,000 enumerators, leaving 16,000 more to be paid. They are being settled with at the rate of 1,000 a day, which will wind up the payment of the enumerators about September 15.

FRATERNITY OF CHINESE ASSURANCES.

That will be acceptable. Until such advice have been received or until the Ministers have been handed over in the flesh the general public and the Governments interested will not attack any credence to further Chinese statements or consent to stay preparations for the advance of the relief force towards Peking. The latest story, originating in other than Chinese sources, is a special dispatch from Che Foo, dated July 27, according to which missionary Wilder, who started for Peking a fortnight ago, has just returned and reports that he found the imperial Chinese forces completely surrounding the Tartar city. He was unable to deliver a message to the legation, and in reply to his entreaties the Chinese said they could not allow any one to pass to the foreigners. According to reports the attack on the legations ceased on the afternoon of July 14. Everything was quiet during the remainder of Missionary Wilder's stay. When he left, on July 18, a decree had been issued, commanding all persons to protect the foreigners in China.

Returning he saw no troops for sixty miles south of Peking, but he learned that 20,000 men were in the neighborhood of Yantsun and Peking.

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a Russian banker who left Peking July 7 and arrived at Shanghai, Wednesday, July 25, says that when he left Peking all the legations had been destroyed.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE DAILY MAIL'S TELEGRAM IS AS FOLLOWS:

"Shanghai, July 28.—Newspapers here publish a statement by an influential banker residing in Peking, near the British legation, who arrived in Shanghai July 25, having left Peking July 7. He states that the legations were then destroyed. All the foreigners had disappeared, and he could not say positively if they had been murdered, as he was too frightened to inquire."

The Mail's correspondent proceeds: "Investigations prove this information is reliable. The banker in question has gone to Ning Po. His friends will not disclose his name, fearing that to do so would cause him to lose his head."

here that nine members of the China Inland Mission have been massacred near Hang Chow.

Three additional warships arrived to-day. There are now 2,500 troops at Woo Sun, forty-seventeen miles from Shanghai on the Yang Tze. Three thousand troops are now at the arsenal. Small detachments are arriving hourly. Canton is reported quiet.

PREVIOUS NEGOTIATIONS.

London, July 28.—The Parliament paper on China shows that considerable negotiations had previously passed between Great Britain and the European Powers regarding the policy of Japanese action, while Lord Salisbury notified Ambassador Poncefote on June 23 as follows:

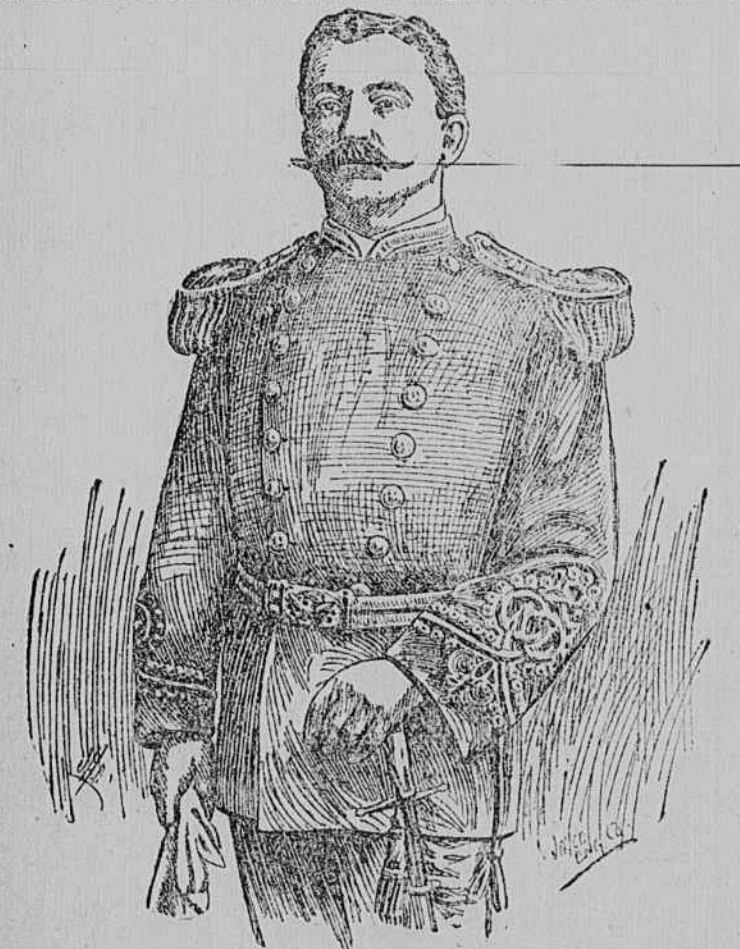
"You should suggest to Secretary of State Hay that any troops which it is possible to send from Manila would be of great value, as it is probable that the United States legation is in great danger, as well as the legations of the other Powers."

Germany assumed the position regarding the Japanese matter that nothing must be done to imperil the accord of the Powers. Japan insisted upon an assurance that her intervention would not lead to a collision with Russia. Russia, finally, declared, on June 28, that she had no desire to hinder Japan's liberty, especially after her expressed intention to conform her action to that of the other Powers.

AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

The correspondence shows that Count Lamsdorff, the late Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, took an optimistic view of the situation in China, but that Count Lamsdorff, his successor, was far from sharing in this sanguine view. He thought that Northern China was in a state of hopeless anarchy, as did M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who on June 5 considered an imminent danger over, but who afterwards, on July 4, proposed a collective note warning the de facto government at Peking, hoping that this would demonstrate the solidarity of the accord of the Powers. M. Delcasse insisted that the relief of the legations at Peking was far more important than any petty grievances among the Powers. On June 23 Lord Poncefote informed Lord Salisbury that in addition to the regiment already ordered from Manila to Tien Tsin 300 marines were going, though at that date the United States did not think a state of war necessarily existed in China.

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MAJOR L. W. T. WALLER.

tion of what is believed to be the latest photograph of him.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of Norfolk, who is in command of the United States marines under Admiral Seymour, commanding the international relief column in China, was born and reared in this State. His birthplace was on the York river, in York county. He will be 44 years old in August. His father was Dr. M. P. Waller and his mother was a daughter of Governor Tazewell.

A great part of Major Waller's life has been spent right here in Norfolk, and this city he calls his home. His

sometime, went to the Episcopal High School at Alexandria. Returning to Norfolk after his school days were over, he worked for Reynolds Bros., in the cotton business, and later established a tobacco business with a Mr. Grant, of Portsmouth, where the Henry Walke Company is now located.

With his leaving this business came the turning point in his career, which finally led him to join the United States Marine Corps. He went to Florida as purser on the Old Dominion steamer Hampton, Captain Sandy Stark, and